

anti-corruption efforts in their respective countries of responsibility that aligns with United States diplomatic engagement; and

(3) ensure that anti-corruption activities carried out within their respective countries of responsibility are included in regular reporting to the Secretary of State and the Interagency Anti-Corruption Task Force, including United States embassy strategic planning documents and foreign assistance-related reporting, as appropriate.

(c) **TRAINING.**—The Secretary of State shall develop and implement appropriate training for the designated anti-corruption points of contact.

SEC. 1718. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **REPORT OR BRIEFING ON PROGRESS TOWARD IMPLEMENTATION.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for the following 3 years, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit a report or provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees that summarizes progress made in combating public corruption and in implementing this subtitle, including—

(1) identifying opportunities and priorities for outreach with respect to promoting the adoption and implementation of relevant international law and standards in combating public corruption, kleptocracy, and illicit finance;

(2) describing—

(A) the bureaucratic structure of the offices within the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development that are engaged in activities to combat public corruption, kleptocracy, and illicit finance; and

(B) how such offices coordinate their efforts with each other and with other relevant Federal departments and agencies;

(3) providing a description of how the provisions under subsections (d) and (e) of section 1705 have been applied to each project funded by the Anti-Corruption Action Fund;

(4) providing an explanation as to why a United States Government technical assistance provider was not used if technical assistance to a foreign governmental entity is not implemented by a United States Government technical assistance provider;

(5) describing the activities of the Interagency Anti-Corruption Task Force established pursuant to section 1706(b);

(6) identifying—

(A) the designated anti-corruption points of contact for foreign states; and

(B) any training provided to such points of contact; and

(7) recommending additional measures that would enhance the ability of the United States Government to combat public corruption, kleptocracy, and illicit finance overseas.

(b) **ONLINE PLATFORM.**—The Secretary of State, in conjunction with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, should consolidate existing reports with anti-corruption components into a single online, public platform that includes—

(1) the Annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices required under section 116 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n);

(2) the Fiscal Transparency Report required under section 7031(b) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019 (division F of Public Law 116-6);

(3) the Investment Climate Statement reports;

(4) the International Narcotics Control Strategy Report;

(5) any other relevant public reports; and

(6) links to third-party indicators and compliance mechanisms used by the United States Government to inform policy and programming, as appropriate, such as—

(A) the International Finance Corporation's Doing Business surveys;

(B) the International Budget Partnership's Open Budget Index; and

(C) multilateral peer review anti-corruption compliance mechanisms, such as—

(i) the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's Working Group on Bribery in International Business Transactions;

(ii) the Follow-Up Mechanism for the Inter-American Convention Against Corruption; and

(iii) the United Nations Convention Against Corruption, done at New York October 31, 2003.

SA 3983. Mr. **TESTER** (for himself and Ms. **MURKOWSKI**) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1064. TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO ELIGIBILITY FOR COUNSELING AND TREATMENT FOR MILITARY SEXUAL TRAUMA TO INCLUDE ALL FORMER MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 1720D of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “a physical assault of a sexual nature” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “military sexual trauma.”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking “that was suffered by the member while serving on duty, regardless of duty status or line of duty determination (as that term is used in section 12323 of title 10)”;

(2) by striking subsections (f) and (g) and inserting the following new subsection (f):

“(f) In this section:

“(1) The term ‘former member of the Armed Forces’ means a person who served on active duty, active duty for training, or inactive duty training, and who was discharged or released therefrom under any condition that is not—

“(A) a discharge by court-martial; or

“(B) a discharge subject to a bar to benefits under section 5303 of this title.

“(2) The term ‘military sexual trauma’ means, with respect to a former member of the Armed Forces, a physical assault of a sexual nature, battery of a sexual nature, or sexual harassment which occurred while the former member of the Armed Forces was serving on duty, regardless of duty status or line of duty determination (as that term is used in section 12323 of title 10).

“(3) The term ‘sexual harassment’ means unsolicited verbal or physical contact of a sexual nature which is threatening in character.”.

SA 3984. Mr. **TESTER** submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for

military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 607. ELIGIBILITY OF DISABILITY RETIREES WITH FEWER THAN 20 YEARS OF SERVICE AND A COMBAT-RELATED DISABILITY FOR CONCURRENT RECEIPT OF VETERANS' DISABILITY COMPENSATION AND RETIRED PAY.

(a) **CONCURRENT RECEIPT IN CONNECTION WITH CSRC.**—Section 1413a(b)(3)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “creditable service,” and all that follows and inserting the following: “creditable service—

“(i) the retired pay of the retiree is not subject to reduction under sections 5304 and 5305 of title 38; and

“(ii) no monthly amount shall be paid the retiree under subsection (a).”.

(b) **CONCURRENT RECEIPT GENERALLY.**—Section 1414(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “Subsection (a)” and all that follows and inserting the following: “Subsection (a)—

“(A) applies to a member described in paragraph (1) of that subsection who is retired under chapter 61 of this title with less than 20 years of service otherwise creditable under chapter 1405 of this title, or with less than 20 years of service computed under section 12732 of this title, at the time of the member's retirement if the member has a combat-related disability (as that term is defined in section 1413a(e) of this title), except that in the application of subsection (a) to such a member, any reference in that subsection to a qualifying service-connected disability shall be deemed to be a reference to that combat-related disability; but

“(B) does not apply to any member so retired if the member does not have a combat-related disability.”.

(c) **TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) **AMENDMENTS REFLECTING END OF CONCURRENT RECEIPT PHASE-IN PERIOD.**—Section 1414 of title 10, United States Code, is further amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)—

(i) by striking the second sentence; and

(ii) by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B);

(B) by striking subsection (c) and redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively; and

(C) in subsection (d), as redesignated, by striking paragraphs (3) and (4).

(2) **SECTION HEADING.**—The heading of such section 1414 is amended to read as follows:

“§ 1414. Members eligible for retired pay who are also eligible for veterans' disability compensation: concurrent receipt”.

(3) **TABLE OF SECTIONS.**—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 71 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 1414 and inserting the following new item:

“1414. Members eligible for retired pay who are also eligible for veterans' disability compensation: concurrent receipt.”.

(4) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 1413a(f) of such title is amended by striking “Subsection (d)” and inserting “Subsection (c)”.

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the first day of the first month beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply to payments for months beginning on or after that date.

SA 3985. Mr. TESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title X, add the following:

Subtitle H—Improvement of Veterans Crisis Line

SEC. 1070. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Revising and Expediting Actions for the Crisis Hotline for Veterans Act” or the “REACH for Veterans Act”.

SEC. 1071. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) **DEPARTMENT.**—The term “Department” means the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(2) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(3) **VETERANS CRISIS LINE.**—the term “Veterans Crisis Line” means the toll-free hotline for veterans established under section 1720F(h) of title 38, United States Code.

PART I—VETERANS CRISIS LINE TRAINING AND QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Subpart A—Staff Training

SEC. 1072. REVIEW OF TRAINING FOR VETERANS CRISIS LINE CALL RESPONDERS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall enter into an agreement with an organization outside the Department, such as the American Association of Suicidology, to review the training for Veterans Crisis Line call responders on assisting callers in crisis.

(b) **COMPLETION OF REVIEW.**—The review conducted under subsection (a) shall be completed not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) **ELEMENTS OF REVIEW.**—The review conducted under subsection (a) shall consist of a review of the training provided by the Department on subjects including risk assessment, lethal means assessment, substance use and overdose risk assessment, safety planning, referrals to care, supervisory consultation, and emergency dispatch.

(d) **UPDATE OF TRAINING.**—If any deficiencies in the training for Veterans Crisis Line call responders are found pursuant to the review under subsection (a), the Secretary shall update such training and associated standards of practice to correct those deficiencies not later than one year after the completion of the review.

SEC. 1073. RETRAINING GUIDELINES FOR VETERANS CRISIS LINE CALL RESPONDERS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop guidelines on retraining and quality management for when a Veterans Crisis Line call responder has an adverse event or when a quality review check by a supervisor of such a call responder denotes that the call responder needs improvement.

(b) **ELEMENTS OF GUIDELINES.**—The guidelines developed under subsection (a) shall specify the subjects and quantity of retraining recommended and how supervisors should implement increased use of silent monitoring or other performance review mechanisms.

Subpart B—Quality Review and Management

SEC. 1074. MONITORING OF CALLS ON VETERANS CRISIS LINE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall require that not fewer than two calls per

month for each Veterans Crisis Line call responder be subject to supervisory silent monitoring, which is used to monitor the quality of conduct by such call responder during the call.

(b) **BENCHMARKS.**—The Secretary shall establish benchmarks for requirements and performance of Veterans Crisis Line call responders on supervisory silent monitored calls.

(c) **QUARTERLY REPORTS.**—Not less frequently than quarterly, the Secretary shall submit to the Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention of the Department of Veterans Affairs a report on occurrence and outcomes of supervisory silent monitoring of calls on the Veterans Crisis Line.

SEC. 1075. QUALITY MANAGEMENT PROCESSES FOR VETERANS CRISIS LINE.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the leadership for the Veterans Crisis Line, in partnership with the Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention of the Department and the National Center for Patient Safety of the Department, shall establish quality management processes and expectations for staff of the Veterans Crisis Line, including with respect to reporting of adverse events and close calls.

SEC. 1076. ANNUAL COMMON CAUSE ANALYSIS FOR CALLERS TO VETERANS CRISIS LINE WHO DIE BY SUICIDE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not less frequently than annually, the Secretary shall perform a common cause analysis for all identified callers to the Veterans Crisis Line that died by suicide during the one-year period preceding the conduct of the analysis before the caller received contact with emergency services and in which the Veterans Crisis Line was the last point of contact.

(b) **SUBMITTAL OF RESULTS.**—The Secretary shall submit to the Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention of the Department the results of each analysis conducted under subsection (a).

(c) **APPLICATION OF THEMES OR LESSONS.**—The Secretary shall apply any themes or lessons learned under an analysis under subsection (a) to updating training and standards of practice for staff of the Veterans Crisis Line.

Subpart C—Guidance for High-Risk Callers

SEC. 1077. DEVELOPMENT OF ENHANCED GUIDANCE AND PROCEDURES FOR RESPONSE TO CALLS RELATED TO SUBSTANCE USE AND OVERDOSE RISK.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with national experts within the Department on substance use disorder and overdose, shall—

(1) develop enhanced guidance and procedures to respond to calls to the Veterans Crisis Line related to substance use and overdose risk;

(2) update training materials for staff of the Veterans Crisis Line in response to such enhanced guidance and procedures; and

(3) update criteria for monitoring compliance with such enhanced guidance and procedures.

SEC. 1078. REVIEW AND IMPROVEMENT OF STANDARDS FOR EMERGENCY DISPATCH.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(1) review the current emergency dispatch standard operating procedure of the Veterans Crisis Line to identify any additions to such procedure to strengthen communication regarding—

(A) emergency dispatch for disconnected callers; and

(B) the role of social service assistants in requesting emergency dispatch and recording such dispatches; and

(2) update such procedure to include the additions identified under paragraph (1).

(b) **TRAINING.**—The Secretary shall ensure that all staff of the Veterans Crisis Line are trained on all updates made under subsection (a)(2) to the emergency dispatch standard operating procedure of the Veterans Crisis Line.

Subpart D—Oversight and Clarification of Staff Roles and Responsibilities

SEC. 1079. OVERSIGHT OF TRAINING OF SOCIAL SERVICE ASSISTANTS AND CLARIFICATION OF JOB RESPONSIBILITIES.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(1) establish oversight mechanisms to ensure that social service assistants and supervisory social service assistants working with the Veterans Crisis Line are appropriately trained and implementing guidance of the Department regarding the Veterans Crisis Line; and

(2) refine standard operating procedures to delineate roles and responsibilities for all levels of supervisory social service assistants working with the Veterans Crisis Line.

PART II—PILOT PROGRAMS AND RESEARCH ON VETERANS CRISIS LINE

Subpart A—Pilot Programs

SEC. 1080. EXTENDED SAFETY PLANNING PILOT PROGRAM FOR VETERANS CRISIS LINE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Commencing not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall carry out a pilot program to determine whether a lengthier, templated safety plan used in clinical settings could be applied in call centers for the Veterans Crisis Line.

(b) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall brief Congress on the findings of the Secretary under the pilot program under subsection (a), including such recommendations as the Secretary may have for continuation or discontinuation of the pilot program.

SEC. 1081. CRISIS LINE FACILITATION PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Commencing not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall carry out a pilot program on the use of crisis line facilitation to increase use of the Veterans Crisis Line among high-risk veterans.

(b) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall brief Congress on the findings of the Secretary under the pilot program under subsection (a), including such recommendations as the Secretary may have for continuation or discontinuation of the pilot program.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **CRISIS LINE FACILITATION.**—The term “crisis line facilitation”, with respect to a high-risk veteran, means the presentation by a therapist of psychoeducational information about the Veterans Crisis Line and a discussion of the perceived barriers and facilitators to future use of the Veterans Crisis Line for the veteran, which culminates in the veteran calling the Veterans Crisis Line with the therapist to provide firsthand experiences that may counter negative impressions of the Veterans Crisis Line.

(2) **HIGH-RISK VETERAN.**—The term “high-risk veteran” means a veteran receiving inpatient mental health care following a suicidal crisis.